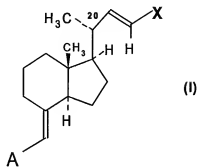


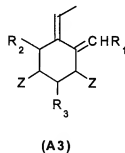
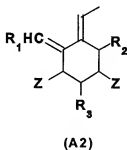
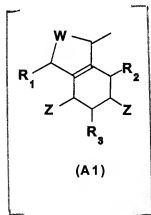
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I)



wherein:

- X represents a halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine and
- A is selected from any of the moieties corresponding to formulas (A2) and (A3)



in which:

- Z and Z' are independently selected from hydrogen, a hydroxyl group and an -OR protected hydroxyl group, where R is a hydroxyl protective group selected from ethers, esters, cyclic acetals and ketals, and cyclic ortho esters; and

- R1, R2 and R3 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, a hydroxyl group, an -OR protected hydroxyl group, wherein R is a hydroxyl protective group, C1-C6 alkyl or C1-C6 alkenyl, optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, cyano or amino, or a dialkyl(C1-C5)ether or alkyl(C1-C5)amino group.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1, wherein X is an iodine atom.

3. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 1, wherein W is the SO₂ group.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R1, R2 and R3 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen and hydroxyl.

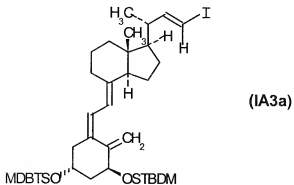
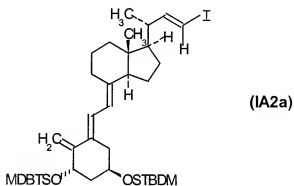
5. (Original) A compound according to claim 4, wherein R1, R2 and R3 are simultaneously hydrogen.

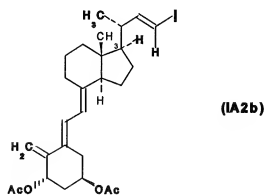
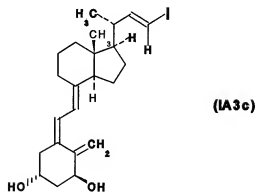
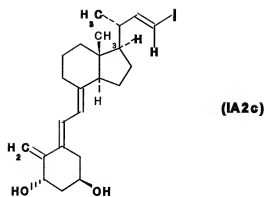
6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z and Z' are independently selected from a hydroxyl group and an -OR protected hydroxyl group in which the protective group is selected from a silyl ether and a carboxylic ester.

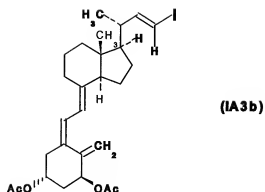
7. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 1, wherein simultaneously:

- X is an iodine atom,
- W is the SO₂ group,
- R₁, R₂ and R₃ are hydrogen, and
- Z and Z' are independently selected from a hydroxyl group and an -OR protected hydroxyl group in which the protective group is selected from a silyl ether and a carboxylic ester group.

8. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, selected from the group formed by:





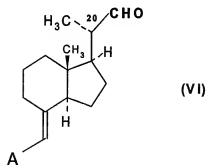


where

STBDM or MDBTS represents a t-butyldimethylsilyl group; and

OAc or AcO represent an acetoxy group.

9. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, comprising reacting an aldehyde of formula (VI)



wherein A has the meaning indicated in relation to the compounds of formula (I), with a haloform selected from chloroform, bromoform and iodoform, in the presence of a divalent chromium (Cr²⁺) salt or complex.

10. (Original) A process according to claim 9, wherein the reaction of the aldehyde with the haloform is carried out in a polar aprotic solvent.

11. (Original) A process according to claim 10, wherein said polar aprotic solvent is an ether.

12. (Original) A process according to claim 11, wherein said polar aprotic solvent is tetrahydrofuran (THF).

13. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 9, wherein the reaction of the aldehyde with the haloform is carried out at a temperature comprised between -50°C and +30°C.

14. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 9, wherein said divalent chromium salt is Cr^{2+} chloride (Cl_2Cr).

15. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 9, wherein the divalent chromium can be regenerated with manganese/ trichloromethylsilane.

16. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 9, wherein the divalent chromium is obtained in situ from a trivalent chromium salt by means of reaction with a metal hydride or with tetrakis(dimethylaminoethylene), or by electroreduction, or by metal manganese.

17. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 9, comprising converting the obtained compound of formula (I) into another compound of formula (I), such that when

moiety A in the starting aldehyde (VI) corresponds to formula (A2) and the compound of formula (I) is wished to be obtained in which A is the moiety of formula (A3), the product obtained from the reaction of the aldehyde with the haloform in the presence of a Cr^{2+} complex or salt is subjected to UV or VIS light irradiation until obtaining the 5(Z) configuration.

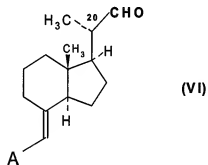
18. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 17, wherein when a moiety of general formula (A1) is to be converted into a moiety of formula (A2), the base to be used is selected from alkaline metal carbonates and bicarbonates, and the reaction is carried out in a polar protic or aprotic solvent.

19. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 17, wherein when a moiety of formula (A2) is to be converted into a moiety of formula (A3), light irradiation is carried out in the presence of iodine or diphenyl selenide and diffuse light, or else in the presence of photosensitizers derived from anthracene, acridine or phenazine and ultraviolet light.

20. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 17, wherein the compounds of formula (I) in which Z and/or Z' are free hydroxyl groups are obtained by means of deprotection of the corresponding compounds in which Z and Z' are (-OR) protected hydroxyl groups.

21. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 17, wherein the compounds of formula (I) in which Z and/or Z' are (-OR) protected hydroxyl groups are obtained by means of the protection of the corresponding compounds in which Z and Z' are free hydroxyl groups.

22. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein formula (I) is obtained from formula (VI) by reacting said compound of formula (VI) with a haloform selected from chloroform, bromoform and iodoform, in the presence of a divalent chromium (Cr^{2+}) salt or complex



23. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein A is selected from any of the moieties corresponding to formulas (A2) and (A3).

24. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R is a hydroxyl protective group selected from silyl-ethers and esters.